

GROVER'S VETOES.

He Returns two Pension Bills Without Approval.

AFTER THE BLOODY APACHES.

The War to be Fought—The Street Car Companies Will Not Yield—General News.

Grover's Veto.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The President today sent to the House of Representatives two veto messages. The first is as follows:

To the House of Representatives:

I return without approval your bill No. 137, entitled "An Act Increasing the Pension of Andrew J. Hill." This bill doubles the pension which the person named therein has been receiving for a number of years. It appears from the report of the committee to which the bill was referred that the claim made by him for an increase of pension has been lately rejected by the Pension Bureau on the ground that the claimant is now receiving a pension commensurate with the degree of disability found to exist. The policy of frequently reversing, by special amendment, the decisions of the Bureau invested by law with the examination of the pension claims fully equipped for such examination, and which ought not to be suspected of any lack of liberality to our veteran soldiers, is exceedingly questionable. It may well be doubted if the committee of Congress has better opportunity than such an agency to be judge of the merits of this claim. If, however, there is any lack of power in the Pension Bureau for a full investigation, it should be supplied. If the system adopted is inadequate to do full justice to the claimants, it should be corrected, and if then, in want of sympathy and consideration for the defenders of our government, the Bureau should be reorganized, the disposition to concede the most generous treatment to the disabled aged and needy among our veterans should not be restrained, and it must be admitted that in some cases justice and equity cannot be attained without charitable tendencies of the government in favor of the worthy objects of its care indulged under fixed rules. These conditions sometimes justify resort to special legislation, but I am convinced that the interposition by special enactment in the granting of pensions should be rare and exceptional. In the nature of things if this is lightly done and upon slight occasion, an invitation is offered to the passage of claims by Congress which upon their merits could not survive the test of an examination by the Pension Bureau, and whose only hope of success depends more upon sympathy often misdirected than upon right and justice. The instrumentality of the pension claims is thus overvalued and discredited, and there is danger that in the end those who are worthy of aid will be entitled to the bounty of government. There have lately been presented to me on the same day for approval, nearly 250 special bills granting and increasing pensions and restoring to the pension list the names of parties, which, for cause, have been dropped. Some in execution of this duty, they were referred to the Pension Bureau for examination and report. After a delay absolutely necessary they have been returned to me within a few hours of the limit constitutionally provided for Executive action. Two hundred and thirty-two of these bills are thus classified. Eighty-one of these bills, which favor the action by the Pension Bureau was denied by reason of the insufficiency of the testimony filed to prove the facts alleged. These bills have been approved on the assumption that the claims were meritorious and in the passage of the bills, government has waived full proofs of the facts. Twenty-six of the bills cover claims rejected by the Pension Bureau, because the evidence produced tended to prove that the alleged disability existed before the claimants enlisted. Twenty-one cover the claims which have been denied by such bureau because the evidence tended to show that the disability contracted in the service was not incurred in the line of duty. Thirty-three cover claims which have been denied because the evidence tended to show that the disability originated after the soldiers were discharged from the army. Forty-seven cover claims which have been denied because the general pension laws contain no provision under which they could be allowed, and twenty-four claims have never been presented to the Pension Bureau. I estimated the expenditure involved in the bills at more than \$35,000 annually; though my conception of public duty leads me to the conclusion upon the slight examination which I have been able to give to such of these bills as are not embraced in the first-class, above mentioned, that many of them should be disapproved, I am utterly unable to submit, within the time allowed me for that purpose, any objections to the same. They will, therefore, become operative without my approval. A sufficient reason for the return of the particular bill now under consideration is found in the fact that it provides that the name of Andrew J. Hill be placed on the pension bill, while the records of the Pension Bureau, as well as the medical certificate made a part of the report disclose the fact that the name of the beneficiary is Alfred J. Hill.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, May 8.

The second veto message is as follows:

I herewith return, without approval, bill No. 3,019, entitled "An act to increase the pensions of Abigail Smith," which bill originated in the House of Representatives. This proposed legislation does injustice to a very worthy pensioner, who was on the pension roll at the time of the passage of the law which took effect on the 19th day of March last by virtue of which all pensions of her class were increased from \$5 to \$12 per month. Under this law,

she became entitled to her increased pension from the date of its passage. The bill now returned allows her the same amount, but if it becomes a law I suppose it would supersede her claim under the previous statute, and postpone a receipt by her of an increase to the date of the passage of the new law. She would thus lose for nearly two months an increase of pension already secured to her.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—On motion of Peole, of Kansas, the bill was passed authorizing the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf railway to construct a road through the Indian Territory. The House then went into committee of the whole on the military academy appropriation bill.

Mr. Wilson, while he was not in favor of lowering the graduation of standard at Annapolis or West Point, thought that the standard of admission to the institutions at these places was too high, and precluded from the benefits of military and naval education fully 99 percent of the youth of the land.

Mr. Henderson took the same view. He did not know how a young man could get to Annapolis because of the high standard there and the iron application of it. The application of the standard was such as to make the admission simply impossible, except to those who were thoroughly equipped by private tutors.

The bill was then read by sections, but no amendments were offered and the committee rose and the bill was passed.

The House again went into committee on the army appropriation bill. After a short debate, the bill was read by sections for amendment, but without making much progress, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

AFTER THE APACHES.

A Vigorous Warfare to be Carried

DENVER, Col., May 8.—A Tombstone special to the News says: General Miles arrived at Nogales from Wilcox last night. He immediately telegraphed to Governor Tamm, of Sonora, to furnish all the needed supplies to the United States troops co-operating with the Mexican forces, and that the same would be paid for at Fort Huachuca, his present headquarters. Captain Lawton, Troop B, Fourth Cavalry, is in command of the combined forces in the field and has already gone south on the trail of the hostiles, who are reported making for Nogales. Hobart, of Sonora, reports, Chief Magaña killed, and claims to have his scalp. General Miles declares that a vigorous campaign will be carried on until every hostile is either killed or captured.

Jeff Davis.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 8.—The Centennial celebration of the Chatham millery concluded to-day. Mr. and Mrs. Davis left for home this morning. Mr. Davis' trip from this city to Albany was the signal for the collection of crowds at all stations where the train stopped and several speeches were made. When the train stopped at Homerville some one in the crowd cried: "We are proud of a man who always did his duty." Mr. Davis answered: "I always tried to do my duty, and if the people of the South think I did my duty, I am satisfied, and I don't care what the Yankees say. I have nothing to ask from them, nor even a pardon for the who seeks pardon must profess repentance. I have not repented. The only thing I am sorry for is that we did not succeed."

A Fractured Skull.

DENVER, Col., May 8.—A Pueblo special to the News says: Edwin Stewart, son of General Edwin R. Stewart, of New York, Paymaster of the U. S. Navy, was thrown from a horse last evening near Wigwag, twenty miles north of Pueblo, receiving a fracture of the skull, from which he will die. The young man came to Colorado two months ago with a Mr. Strong, an English ranchman, to see the country. His father has been telegraphed and is supposed to be on his way here now.

Will Not Yield an iota.

TORONTO, May 8.—The street car employees met shortly after midnight last night, and at 3 o'clock this morning adjourned after deciding not to return to work. The principal grievance is that the men are compelled to sign what they call an iron clad document that they will not become members of any labor organization. They demand its withdrawal, shorter hours and increased pay. The superintendent of the company says they will not yield one iota to the demands of the men.

Result of a Removal.

NEWARK, N. J., May 8.—Associations of the fur hat manufacturers of this city today stopped signing hats, which throws 600 men out of employment. This action is the result of the refusal of the employees to appoint a committee to confer with the committee from the manufacturers to arbitrate all differences.

Cholera in Rome.

ROME, May 8.—Later advices report ten new cases of cholera and four deaths in the province of Venice and fifteen additional cases and five deaths in Brindisi.

Blockade.

ATHENS, May 8.—A blockade has been established by foreign fleets extending from Cape Malla to Colona and from the Gulf of Corinth to most northerly point of the Greek frontier.

THEY DENY IT.

The Irish National League are not Anarchists.

THE YAQUI WAR IS AT AN END.

The Fishery Business—Thought it was Whisky—A Hanging in Texas—Socialist Trial.

The Hot Irish

LINCOLN, Neb., May 8.—President Egan, of the Irish National League of America, was interviewed to-day by your correspondent regarding the statements in the London *St. James Gazette*, *Standard* and *Daily Telegraph* attributing the anarchist riots in Chicago to the Irish elements. Mr. Egan was very indignant at the charge. He said: "Those English papers in this instance, as every other, when they refer to Ireland or the Irish people display the most arrogant ignorance and unrelieved lying. If there is one feature of the socialist troubles more noticeable than another, or more gratifying to every lover of Ireland, it is the fact that up to the present not a single Irishman has been found on the side of the red flag, while we can point with pride to the fact that about three-fourths of the gallant fellows who fell in defense of law and order were of our nationality. Some Irishmen, he said, may perhaps have gone to extremes in defending their homes, and in battling for their national rights, and some of them will no doubt do so again in the future, if English stupidity and English prejudice prevail to thwart the manly efforts of Gladstone to settle the Irish question by constitutional means, but this much I can say, and I know without fear of contradiction, that no Irishman, as far as I know, has ever been found on the red flag, never has found and never will find any foothold in Ireland or among the Irish people. It has, however, considerable strength in England. London for years has been its headquarters, and by the Chicago papers of yesterday I perceive that Illinois can boast an English section of the order."

Disregard of Human Rights.

BOSTON, May 8.—A story of extreme disregard of human rights was told to-day in connection with the case that came before United States Commissioner Hallett. Last Fall John Gomez, a Portuguese Negro, chartered the eighty-ton fishing schooner *Springfield*, of Providence, for a trade cruise to Cape Verde Islands. Being unable to get a return cargo, he shipped about seventy-five islands of both sexes and all ages. They paid him some \$25, others \$20, and still others in miscellaneous personal property. No provision had been made for the passengers and the people were turned into the hold, upon rough bales without beds of any kind. Four girls from 13 to 15 years old were given accommodations in the captain's little cabin and serious charges were made against Gomez for his treatment of them. There was not enough food for half the number on board, and after the third day the daily rations consisted of only a cake of codfish meal and water, and a little weak tea and coffee. The men crawled about the vessel bent double with hunger, while the women and children could only lie and moan. The trip was expected to last twenty days, but was lengthened out ten days more and when the schooner reached New Bedford on May 1st, nearly everybody on board was starved to the point of extreme exhaustion. Gomez was arraigned to-day, charged with violating the requirements of the passenger carrying act and was held for further examination.

A Complete Surrender.

DETROIT, May 8.—The enthusiasm of the crowd of strikers who have been assembled about different car shops, seems to be waning decidedly. E. W. Vaught, the brewer, who had partially conceded the demands of his men, today backed completely. He paid his men \$2 a day for the seven days they were out, five for five days boycott, the expense of advertising the boycott and minor items, making a total of \$780. He also discharges eleven men who returned to his employ on the second day of the strike.

The Yaqui War is Ended.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—Guaymas, Mex.: A courier arrived to-day from General A. Martinez, and reports the capture, by Mexican troops, of Anil, the central defense of the Yaqui Indians. One Mexican officer and three privates were killed. Chief Cajeme and the greater portion of his army left some days before the engagement. The casualties on the Indian side are not known. It is the general opinion that the Yaqui war is ended.

A Hanging.

WAKARUSA, Tex., May 8.—George Young, a young negro wife murderer, was executed here to-day in the presence of 5,000 persons. Young was cool and collected. He made a speech, declaring his faith in God and exhorting all by his fate and shun evil ways and discontinue habits. After hanging eleven minutes, life was declared extinct and his body was cut down and delivered to his friends for burial. The execution passed off quietly.

The Elk Saloon.

Opposite the Theatre, Drop in between the acts and sample my liquors and cigars. The best of all kinds constantly in stock, and served by nimble and experienced mixologists.

FRANK MAT, Proprietor.

From Foreign Shores.

BERLIN, May 8.—It is stated that the Vatican will postpone the appointment of a Papal nuncio at Berlin until the ecclesiastical bill becomes a law.

Communications that have passed between the Prussian government and the Pope on the subject show there is still some variance between them, but it is expected that an arrangement will be effected at an early date. The Catholic press expresses satisfaction at the final ending of the Kuttner-kampf, and Prince Bismarck virtually admits that the fighting of spiritual influences has been a failure. The National Liberals, on the other hand, do not believe that a durable peace can be maintained, after this partial triumph of the church. They say that the centre party will reopen the campaign and demand that religious orders be allowed to reestablish themselves in Prussia, and will next attack the secular system of the public schools, and insist upon the substitution of a sectarian system. Some of the organs of all parties are that the centre party will adopt this cause on the school question. The spirit bill now before the Bundesrath proposes a tax of 80 pfennigs per litre to be collected from the retail merchants.

If this bill is rejected an alternative measure will be introduced subjecting spirits to a tax previous to their leaving the distillery. The latter plan, it is calculated, will yield yearly an income to the government of 20,000,000 marks (\$3,000,000.00).

Emperor William, acting on advice of his doctors, will abstain from his customary inspection of the Guards at the spring review.

Prince Frederick Leopold, nephew of the Emperor William, is about to visit the Duke of Connaught.

The Emperor has presented to the young Prince the domain of Platon, which, added to the fortune left him by his father, will make him rank with the richest princes in Europe.

In court circles here it is said that the visit of the Prince to England will be made in connection with the proposed match between the Prince and the eldest daughter of the Prince of Wales.

The King of Wurtemberg has gone to Nice. He is suffering with spinal disease and is said to be dying.

The Munich *Gazette* announces the failure of the negotiation with the Landtag for the settlement of the Bavarian King, and says that the refusal of the Landtag to defray the royal indebtedness has resulted in the resumption of judicial action against the civil list.

Proposals to limit the use of the German language will be submitted by the Czech deputies at the coming session of the Austrian Reichsrath, and it is expected that violent scenes, if not even collisions, between the Czech and German deputies will follow their introduction. The Czechs agree that the German language shall be continued to be used in public services, but they hold that it should be taught only in the upper and not in lower schools.

The Socialist Trial.

CHICAGO, May 8.—Several employees of the *Arbeiter-Zeitung* were in attendance in Judge Rogers' court at 10 a.m. to-day, when Socialist Adolph Fischer, Gerhard Lixius and Mary L. Holmes were brought up on a writ of *habeas corpus*. United States Attorney Grinnell informed the court that he had sufficient evidence against Fischer, but that he would never do to develop this evidence in a preliminary hearing, as it was of a very important character. He even refused to divulge the nature of it to the newspapers, as to show his hand would jeopardize the case, not only to the prisoner, but also the cases of other Socialists still at large. "I have evidence," he said, pointing at Fischer, who sat with his eyes cast down, "that the man sitting there, at least assisted in throwing the bomb. (Sensation.) If he is not a principal, he is at least an accessory."

Grinnell said Mrs. Holmes was doubtless one of the writers of the inflammatory editorials in the *Arbeiter-Zeitung*, but he disliked to go into this case to-day, and wanted at least a week to investigate. Meantime, he was willing she should be released under \$500 or \$1,000 bail. Kate Kane said she appeared for Mrs. Holmes and desired an immediate trial. Judge Rogers said: "The amount of \$500 is small, but under the circumstances, and under the suggestion of Grinnell, I will make it that amount. The person who speaks through an editorial is as responsible for good or bad as one who acts, but whether she is guilty of writing the incendiary editorials I do not know, as I do not read the language and could not determine if they were inflammatory."

Attorney Solomon said, in regard to Fischer, he wanted an immediate trial. He was entirely innocent of any crime and had a family to support. Judge Rogers said that in criminal cases, and especially in one of so great a magnitude as the present, the court must rely very largely upon the representations of the State and it was the duty of the court to give to the State every opportunity to prosecute this crime. While he learned the prisoner at the bar, and his associates did not believe in any law, still justice should be administered to aid law. He would accept the suggestion of the State attorney and would postpone the hearing until a week from next Wednesday. As regarded the support of the men's families, the same hands which had gone down so deep in their pockets to relieve the suffering of families of policemen would see to it that Fischer's family did not starve.

The Seizure of the Schooner.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Secretary of State has received dispatches from Consul General Phelan at Halifax and Commercial Agent Robinson at Yarmouth, announcing the seizure at Digby yesterday of the American schooner *David J. Adams*, Captain Allen, for purchasing bait in Canadian waters, and her subsequent removal with her crew to St. John. The matter will be carefully investigated at once and acted upon as promptly as circumstances will permit.

A Test Case.

ST. JOHN, N.B., May 8.—The Dominion steamer *Landdown* arrived in harbor to-day, having in tow the Gloucester schooner *David J. Adams*, which was captured at Digby yesterday afternoon for violating the treaty of 1818, in going into the Canadian harbor to buy bait. The prize was placed in the hands of the customs authorities pending the action of the Admiralty Court. The crew, thirteen in number, reported at the American Consul's office and were provided with lodging, until it can be seen what action will be taken by the Canadian government. This seizure will serve as a test case.

GLoucester, Mass., May 8.—There is great excitement here over the seizure of the schooner *David J. Adams* at Digby. People feel indignant that an American should be seized for endeavoring to make a purchase when the Canadian vessels are at present in this port sitting out. The American Fishermen's Union will do all in its power to protect rights of American vessels. Affidavits with all evidence will be submitted to the United States government.

They Thought it was Whisky.

CHICAGO, May 8.—The fact was developed to-night that the drug store of Roosevelt, on corner of Center Avenue and Eighteenth, was raided by a mob of anarchists Wednesday, and the robbers seized upon every bottle that had the appearance of being a receptacle of spirits. A large bottle of carbolio acid was among the other things carried away and owing to its color and general resemblance to whisky it was passed from hand to hand after the raid and drank by half a dozen of the mob. The acid began to take effect as soon as it entered the stomach of the drinkers and in spite of the best efforts of doctors and chemists two of the drinkers are dead and three more are at death's door. The residence of three of the victims is located on West Seventeenth Street near the scene of the fray and the others are on Twenty-first Street.

The Fire Flares.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—Advises received by the steamer *Alameda* to-day, from Honolulu, give account of a disastrous conflagration which occurred there April 18th. The fire started in the cook house of the Chinese quarters where Chinamen starting a fire in a stove, carelessly set fire to the walls of the building. The fire soon got beyond control of the inadequate fire department, and efforts were then directed towards staying its progress by blowing up the buildings. It was not until eight entire squares, comprising sixty acres of the most thickly populated portion of the Chinese quarters, had been burned that the fire's advance was stayed. About 8,000 people, mostly Chinese, have been left homeless. The loss is estimated at \$1,500,000; insurance \$230,000. Only two lives were unfortunately lost, a native woman and an unknown person, whose charred remains were found. The King visited the scene of the conflagration and greatly encouraged the men after assisting with his own hands.

Madison Square.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Thirty-five hundred persons to-night witnessed the second race between Meyers and George at Madison Square Gardens. The distance was 3/4 mile and both men started at 11 o'clock. Meyers crossed the line in 3 minutes 15 3/4 seconds, with George seven yards on 1 1/2 seconds behind him.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS.—Salt Lake Stake of Zion, Angus M. Cannon, president; Joseph E. Taylor and Charles W. Penrose, counselors. Services in the Tabernacle at 2 p.m., and in the various ward meeting-houses in the evening.

CHURCH OF THE FIRST BORN.—Hold their services at 433 S. Fourth—East Street, to-day Sunday, at 2 p.m. Subject: The Mormon Priesthood. All are welcome.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Corner Second South and Second West. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m., by Rev. Mr. Carroll. Sunday school at 12:30. All are invited.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Superintendent T. C. Hill preaches to-day at the Methodist Episcopal church on Third South Street, half block east of Main. By request Mr. Hill speaks on The Religious Outlook. At 11 a.m. "The Disturbed Condition of Faith in Our Time," and at 8 p.m. "Is the World Growing Better or Worse?"

An Excellent Concert.

The following programme was excellently rendered by the Sixth Infantry Band in front of the Continental Hotel last evening, the last, probably, that our citizens will have the pleasure of hearing, as the "boys" leave in a few days for Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Particular credit is due to Mr. Kim'e, for his clarinet work in the third number, and also to Mr. Atkin, the cornetist:

- 1—March "Distant Greeting"
- 2—Diversions, Introduction and Bridal Chorus—Lohengrin—B. Wagner
- 3—Waltz "Sitting by the Sparkling Wine" Ringlison
- 4—Grand Polka "By C. M. v. Weber"
- 5—Song "Flower Song"
- 6—Selection "The Beggar Student" Mendelssohn
- 7—Selection "Verdi" Nabucco
- 8—March "Wedding"

The music attracted a large number of delighted hearers and evoked hearty applause. Citizens generally will be sorry to learn of the departure of the Sixth Infantry Band.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOUND.

A WATCH AND CHAIN OWNER CAN have the same by proving property and paying for this card in *Herald*.

LOST OR STOLEN.

A BOREAL HORSE FOUR YEARS OLD, no shoes on, branded 1 4 on left shoulder; fine horse, carries his head high, supposed to have been taken by a German about 15 years old; dark complexion, wears a low stiff hat, old boots, run over, and his index finger on right hand is bent over on the second finger. Any person giving information of the above will be rewarded \$100. H. H. ATWOOD, Murray, Utah.

LOST.

BETWEEN CITY AND HOT SPRINGS A lady's antique leather hand satchel, containing an open face gold watch, Swiss make, with chain and 17 seal attached, seal leather purse and two keys, one numbered 21. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to S. J. Lamerson, at James Hotel.

WANTED.

A GIRL, MRS. A. J. GUNNELL, 25 W Fifth street.

DR. A. C. YOUNG.

VETERINARY SURGEON. OFFICE 68 W Second South street.

MARK McKIMMINS.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES, NO. 225, 226 and 227 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

A COMPETENT NURSE.

OF MANY YEARS' EXPERIENCE WILL take a limited number of engagements during the next few months. Apply to Mrs. McMillan, San Ward, half a block North of the 5th Ward Square on First East St.

WANTED.

A THOROUGH MECHANIC WHO UNDERSTANDS carriage building. Apply to McMillan & Finzer, 172 and 173 W. 1st South Street.

A BARGAIN.

NEW 54 EXETER COLUMBIA BICYCLE with cyclometer, for \$110. Address: T. O. Angell, Jr., Temple Block.

WANTED.

DEALERS IN BARK BILLS, RATS AND Base Ball Supplies to set our prices before making their purchases. Clubs supplied at lowest rates. Sporting Irons, Bats and Balls a specialty, also large stock of cheap grades. Bicycles for young and old. Tricycles and Velocipedes for children. Guns, Ammunition and Sporting Goods. Evans & Spencer, 34 Walker Opera House.

A GOOD COMPETENT GIRL, TO DO cooking and general housework. Apply at No. 610 E. Brigham Street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

\$100,000 MONEY TO LOAN ON Real Estate, Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, and collections by C. E. Fennerty, Broker, 123 Main street, Salt Lake City. Terms reasonable. Everything confidential.

\$350, \$1,000, \$5,000 TO LOAN ON good Real Estate security, for small interest. Enquire, F. R. HARMAN, 108 Main Street, up stairs.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A BLACK STALLION, THREE YEARS old, branded X on left thigh; scar on back. Had on halter when last seen. Any information may be sent to Mrs. Crockett, 229 S. 4th West St., or to A. E. Forsyth, Lake Point.

FOR SALE.

A FOUR ROOM HOUSE, GOOD AS NEW and lot 3x10 rods with barn and young orchard. Located in the Eighteenth Ward, corner of Adams and A Street. A desirable location. Also 15 acres of good farming land, 2 1/2 miles south of city. Apply to YOUNG BROS., 28 Main St.

TWO FINE ROOMS.

UNFURNISHED, IN A NEW HOUSE, TO Rent to Single Gentlemen or couples, desirable location only. Suitable situation, and within quick reach of town. Apply at THE HERALD Office.

ROYAL MAIL BICYCLE.

THE NEW PATTERNS "ROYAL MAIL" Bicycles leads them all in improvements, all of vital importance. Don't fail to investigate this "wheel" before purchasing. For particulars consult T. O. Angell, Jr., Temple Block.

BICYCLE AGENCY.

34 W. WALKER OPERA HOUSE, SALT Lake City, Victor, Rudge, American Champion, Ideal and Ohio. Feltz Steel and Rubber Tricycles, Boys' Velocipedes. Before buying examine our stock and prices. Terms for sale at our Bicycle Department, on our lower floor. Evans & Spencer.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SECOND HAND BICYCLES OF ALL kinds at 1/2 price. From \$10 up to \$25. Sole agents for U. S. A. for the celebrated Northern. All purchases taught free. Baby carriages and machines repaired. Bicycles sold on moderate terms. S. H. Now is the time to buy bicycles on the installment system—\$20 down, \$10 monthly. Note the address: 7 and 9 South, West Temple Street, opposite Valley House.

NATHESS BROTHERS, Agents.

CARLESS' SCHOOL OF MUSIC. PRIVATE OR CLASS LESSONS IN SINGING, Sight Reading, Piano, Organ, Guitar, Violin, Violoncello, Harp, Cornet, Trumpet, Orchestra, etc., etc. For particulars and terms, apply to PROF. GEORGE CARLESS, 21 W. Second South Street.

DON'T PURCHASE A PIANO UNTIL YOU examine the celebrated "Fischer" GEORGE CARLESS, Sole Agent.

JOHN H. FREEMAN.

NO. 204 EIGHTH EAST STREET, SALT Lake City. Commission merchant, Columbia River salmon depot. Wholesale and retail dealer in fine fish and salt water fish, imported and native fruits, chickens, game, butter and eggs. Highest prices paid. Wooded land for sale at lowest rates. Orders from the trade solicited.

GUNS, AMMUNITION.

AND SPORTING GOODS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Best Stock Prices. All the leading rifles and shot-guns in stock. See our Manhattan B. L. Gun, best in the market at the price. Imported Game from England. Parts for Rifles and Shot-Guns in stock. Keys fitted. Agency for Victor, Rudge, Evans & Spencer, 34 Walker Opera House, Salt Lake City.

WILLARD BURNESMAW.

THE AMERICAN MARKET, 66 E. FIRST South, just opened. Full supply of fresh meats always on hand. Willard will be glad to have all old friends give him a call.

DR. ELLEN E. FERGUSON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, NO. 34 E. Brigham street, Telephone 61.